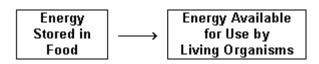
Cellular Respiration: Practice Questions #1

1. Which statement best describes one of the events taking place in the chemical

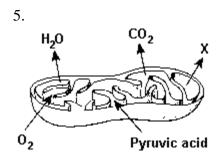
- A. Energy is being stored as a result of aerobic respiration.
- B. Fermentation is taking place, resulting in the synthesis of ATP.
- C. Energy is being released for metabolic activities.
- D. Photosynthesis is taking place, resulting in the storage of energy.
- 2. The main result of aerobic respiration is the
 - A. conversion of radiant energy into chemical energy
 - B. production of lactic acid as an end product
 - C. storage of energy in a polysaccharide
 - D. production of ATP from the breakdown of glucose
- 3. Which substance is needed for aerobic cellular respiration to occur?
 - A. oxygen
 - B. carbon dioxide
 - C. nitrogen
 - D. methane

4.



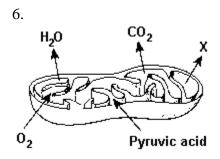
Which process is represented by the arrow in the diagram?

- A. growth
- B. respiration
- C. regulation
- D. excretion



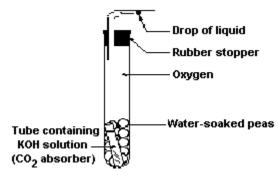
The diagram shows a mitochondrian. All the arrows are associated with the process of

- A. carbon fixation
- B. photochemical reaction
- C. synthesis
- D. aerobic respiration



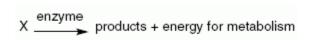
The diagram shows a mitochondrian. Letter *X* most likely represents

- A. ATP
- B. maltose
- C. lactic acid
- D. PGAL
- 7. The energy found in ATP molecules synthesized in animal cells comes directly from
 - A. sunlight
 - B. organic molecules
 - C. minerals
 - D. inorganic molecules



In the demonstration shown in the diagram, which process performed by the peas when they start to grow causes the drop of liquid to move to the left?

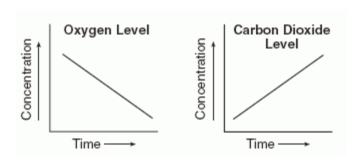
- A. protein synthesis
- B. photosynthesis
- C. digestion
- D. cellular respiration
- 9. ATP is a compound that is synthesized when
 - A. chemical bonds between carbon atoms are formed during photosynthesis
 - B. energy stored in chemical bonds is released during cellular respiration
 - C. energy stored in nitrogen is released, forming amino acids
 - D. digestive enzymes break amino acids into smaller parts
- 10. Information concerning a metabolic activity is shown below.



Substance *X* is most likely

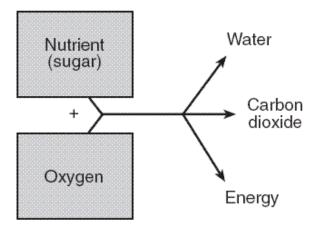
- A. DNA
- B. oxygen
- C. ATP
- D. chlorophyll

11. The graphs below show the changes in the relative concentrations of two gases in the air surrounding a group of mice.



Which process in the mice most likely accounts for the changes shown?

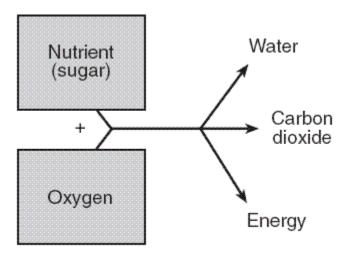
- A. active transport
- B. evaporation
- C. respiration
- D. photosynthesis
- 12. Which statement best describes cellular respiration?
 - A. It occurs in animal cells but not in plant cells.
 - B. It converts energy in food into a more usable form.
 - C. It uses carbon dioxide and produces oxygen.
 - D. It stores energy in food molecules.
- 13. Base your answer to the question on the diagram below and on your knowledge of biology. The diagram illustrates a process by which energy is released in organisms.



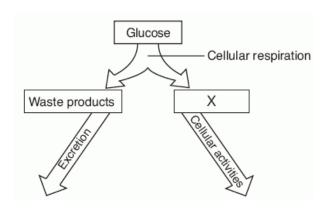
Cells usually transfer the energy that is released directly to

- A. Glucose
- C. Oxygen
- B. ATP
- D. Enzymes

14. Base your answer to the question on the diagram below and on your knowledge of biology. The diagram illustrates a process by which energy is released in organisms.



- 14. The energy released in this process was originally present in
 - A. sunlight and then transferred to sugar
 - B. sunlight and then transferred to oxygen
 - C. the oxygen and then transferred to sugar
 - D. the sugar and then transferred to oxygen
- 15. Which part of a molecule provides energy for life processes?
 - A. carbon atoms
 - B. oxygen atoms
 - C. chemical bonds
 - D. inorganic nitrogen
- 16. The diagram below represents a biochemical process.



Which molecule is represented by *X*?

- A. DNA
- B. starch
- C. protein
- D. ATP

17. A biological process that occurs in both plants and animals is shown below.

Which row in the chart below identifies the lettered substances in this process?

| Row | A | В | C | D |
|-----|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. | O_2 | CO ₂ | glucose | enzymes |
| B. | glucose | O_2 | enzymes | CO ₂ |
| C. | enzymes | O_2 | CO ₂ | glucose |
| D. | glucose | CO ₂ | enzymes | O_2 |

- 18. In heterotrophs, energy for the life processes comes from the chemical energy stored in the bonds of
 - A. water molecules
 - B. oxygen molecules
 - C. organic compounds
 - D. inorganic compounds
- 19. The production of energy-rich ATP molecules is the direct result of
 - A. recycling light energy to be used in the process of photosynthesis
 - B. releasing the stored energy of organic compounds by the process of respiration
 - C. breaking down starch by the process of digestion
 - D. copying coded information during the process of protein synthesis
- 20. In what way are photosynthesis and cellular respiration similar?
 - A. They both occur in chloroplasts.
 - B. They both require sunlight.
 - C. They both involve organic and inorganic molecules.
 - D. They both require oxygen and produce carbon dioxide.

Answer Key:

- 1. C 2. D

- 3. A 4. B 5. D
- 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. B

- 10. C
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. A
- 15. C
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. C
- 19. B
- 20. C